YORKVILLE ENQUIRER. ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY.

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Blease a majority over Featherstone in 1910. Jones and Blease both claim

in 1910. Jones and Blease both claim prospects of victory here this year. Undoubtedly Blease was more freely cheered, though a greeting was given Judge Jones with which that candi-date expressed himself as highly grat-

fied. Nothing distinguished the speeches

Excellent Order Kept.

STATE CAMPAIGN.

Candidates Continue About the Usual

Routine.

A Samily Newspapen : for the Promotion of the Political, Social, Agricultural and Commercial Interests of the People.

ESTABLISHED 1855.

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YORKVILLE, S. C., TUESDAY, JULY 2, 1912.

SINGLE COPY, FIVE CENTS.

NO. 53.

THE DEADLIEST LIVING THING. whose fields may be attacked. The farmers are energetically attacking the worm, and there is reason to be-Either Man Must Kill the Fly or the lleve successfully, since we have no report that fields that have been treated with the remedy for the worm

Fly Will Kill the Man. "Either man must kill the fly or the haven't been freed of the pest. We assume that the worm that is fly will kill the man." The above sen-

tence printed in blazing red letters on placards is being used in many Ameri-can towns and cities in the war against the typhold fly. In 1900 more than 50,000 people in this country died of typhold fever. Files killed practically all of them.

Flies killed practically all of them. and died as soon as it had stripped the trees in that vicinity. If that proves to be the fate of the Not any fanged, clawed, venomous and stinging fly that came and went mysteriously. The death dealers were worm that is now attacking the cotinnocent looking little house flies that swarm over manure heaps, alleys, kitchen windows and milk crocks. Morning News.

That same year about 4.060 folks died of gunshot wounds. Railroads killed 6,930 during that same twelve months. Everyone knew that murders and railroad accidents were help-

ing to remove the population. Everyone knew that some man or woman in the next block had the typhold but it didn't worry them. They were used

to typhoid. baby sat in a high-chair pushed A baby sat in a high-chair pushed up close to a screenless window. He was a "bottle baby." The bottle had been scalded and the milk had been sterilized. Apparently the baby should have been safe enough. A fly came up out of the alley filth. It lit on the bot-tle and the hands of the baby. Ten

days later a little white coffin was car-ried out of the house and placed in a snowy hearse drawn by milk-white orses. Alas! Flies help to keep the graveyards fat, the grass in the graveyards green. Here is typhoid as an instance. People used to watch the milk supply only when they were trying to dodge ty-phoid. There was a house upstream from another where half a family lay distinct, well recognized classes of

citizens-nobles and commons. The upper house, as the lords England, represented the upper class, supplies were from different the endowed class, who did not have to work for a living.

So long as such a class existed it was proper enough that they should have a voice in governing. In America there is no such class; at least none such recognized. Then why keep an

upper house? There is no reason. It is a survival It is as useless as the vermiform ap pendix, and as dangerous. We wear a senate for the same rea

son we wear a stovepipe hat; becaus the Europeans do.

Furthermore, read over your American history and you will see that every crime against the people, every unfair privilege, every obstruction to progress and liberty has been cham-

hem home.

oral college."

W.

tily. were

ournal.

cat needs two tails.

the national wagon.

The problem of government in

early days of democracy, when the

people of Europe were just out-grow-ing kings and had not yet become used

he popular will from acting too has-

problem is to get the national will

up to date, and much more safe. Let

us take off the clumsy old upper house brake.—Dr. Frank Crane in Atlanta

WHAT FELDER RECEIVED.

Smooth Georgian Worked South Car

olina for Big Stakes.

Many people have asked for defi-

nite information as to what amount

of money T. B. Felder, Jr., the Atlan-

The following from the dispensary

commission's official report, shows

on account of overcharges on those claims, and \$122,297.72 was deducted

prior sales made to the state dispen-sary, as is shown by settlement vouch-

Rountree & Wilson. Adding these three last items together, we find that

he entire and gross amount of "graft"

and reductions of accounts amounted

o \$311.866.02, plus \$23.013.75, amount

was paid as attorneys, fees and ex-

penses and detective services, \$181,-183.87, and in addition to this amount

-Anderson Inteligencer.

of this fund has been appro-

making a total of \$334,897.77.

No. 881, of Anderson, Felder,

Adding

Glass company.

The ex-

York Times.

ta lawyer, received in this state.

what was received:

f claim of

asily and quickly carried out.

There are other brakes much

self-government, was to prevent

this much can be said: There is no

Photo copyright by American Press Association JUDSON HARMON.

"IRISH LACE" MADE IN AMERICA Product of the New York Tenement District. "The 'real Irish lace' that we get here isn't made in Ireland. It is made in New York. What is more it

made in New York. What is more, it campaign centers. s made in New York tenements."

ty. It was based on clearly defined principles. It stood for Taft as the representative of modern political thought on fundamental democracy. It had assumed national proportions. It was united. "Into this movement, when it gave promise of national success, Roose-velt projected his ambition to be president a third time, he spent weeks carefully planning a spontaneous call for Americans, from Ireland to New effects with the camera. He conveys

Mr. Barnard B. Evans presented his usual argument, reading figures from the reports—both of the Ansel and Blease winding-up commissions, finally asking the question, "Where is the money?" He does not accuse anybody of stealing, but says if the figures are wrong he is not responsible. Nothing distinguished the specific of Messrs. Jones and Blease today from addresses delivered by them elsewhere except perhaps the greater degree of attention devoted by each to the separate coach legislation of the the separate coach legislation of the early nineties as bearing on the race Applause for Lyon. Applause for Lyon. Aftorney General Lyon was the first candidate who was received with ap-plause. In a few words he made his usual disposition of the charges brought by Mr. Evans, and then de-voted some time in telling of his stew-ardship as attorney general. In the course of his discussion regarding the corporation tax case. Mr. Lyon paid Excellent order was kept. No new atures whatever were introduced reatures whatever were introduced into their respective arguments for election by the candidates for state treasurer, S. T. Carter and D. W. Mc-Laurin, or those for railroad commis-sioner, John H. Wharton, James Cans-

sioner, John H. Wharton, James Cans-ler and John G. Richards, Jr., except that Maj. Richards said he was as-tonished that Mr. Wharton should criticise the railroad commission be-cause of high express rates from Flor-ida and to North Carolina, when he must know that the commission has nothing at all to do with interstate traffic. A joke related by Mr. Cansler evoked the first laugh of the meeting end Mai Richards was accorded the hearty applause, and again today h received a bouquet of flowers. Mr. Thos. H. Peeples denied that h traffic. A joke related by Mr. Cansler evoked the first laugh of the meeting and Maj. Richards was accorded the pointive offices at his disposal to "hon est, poor persons who need them." Th

J. R. Earle, first to speak today from among the four candidates for attorney general, read a statement at-tacking all four of the newspaper staff correspondents traveling with the campaign party. He denied he had said he had been always supporting Attorney General Lyon, declaring he had qualified this by saying he had supported the attorney general when supported the attorney general when he was right. Whatever Mr. Earle may have intended to say, no one of the four newspaper men can recall that he did until today make the qualification which he contends was made.

B. Evans spoke to much the same

first applause.

corporation tax case, Mr. Lyon paid the state supreme court a glowing tribute. The speaker closed amid

was party to a conspiracy to defeat the present attorney general or to effect an alignment between the grafters and

speaker won loud applause when he said that he would enforce the law against white persons teaching in ne-gro schools, when such a law is pass-ed and when he is elected attorney general. Mr. Peeples closed amid generous hand-clapping and cheers.

Earle's Form of Attack. Senator J. R. Earle gave most of his time to-day to an attack upon the record of Attorney General Lyon. Mr. Earle at a previous meeting declared that he had always supported and up-held the present attorney general. Mr. Lyon thereafter cited a number of

LAFOLLETTE FLAYS ROOSEVELT

Says Colonel Got in With Progressives to Destroy Them.

Senator LaFollette has published the following editorial in the current number of LaFollette's weekly:

"Until Roosevelt came into



WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.

Miscellaneous Reading.

four.

open as a candidate for the presidency five months ago there was a strong and rapidly growing movement (progressive) within the Republican party. It was based on clearly defined

Lyon Taiks Back. The attorney general, J. Fraser Lyon, was proceeding to explain his work against grafters, after briefly de-nouncing what he termed the "vile Lyon, said that he so voted because he "did not think South Carolina nouncing that he would be a 'recepought to pay for bootblacks, shaves and hotel bills." He said he objected ginia's expense. But tive candidate.' His candidacy began to drag. He and his friends were in the attorney general ought to have done." Futher, Mr. Earle did not despair. Then came his defeat in North Dakota. He became desperate. want to slap in the face Federal Judge Fund Raised. were surprised. When "An enormous campaign fund, was raised. Headquarters were opened in New York, Washington, Chicago, and the same as made by Mr. B. B. Evans two years ago. Senator Earle said states east and west. Newspaper writers were engaged at large prices to fore the people by some means. "I have tried to get these t boom his candidacy. Special trains thing were hired and the 'receptive candi-date' started in frantic pursuit of the nomination. In the history of Amerthem to suit themselves. ican politics there has never been in a primary campaign for a presidential Messrs. McLaurin and Carter had some little trouble in keeping the mination an approach to the excrowd quiet: there were numerous travagant expenditures made in They campaign. Men notoriously identified with the steel trust and the harvester presented their claims, however, it their usual speeches. trust became his most active support Loud Cheers for Blease. ers. Leading reactionaries, stand-pat-ters and political bosses of the Hanna There was loud and continuou and Quay sort became his closest pocheering when Governor litical friends and representatives in was introduced. Gathered Blease bout the stand were some two hur many states. number of the newer recruits to dred men who were decorated with Blease streamers, some in the form of hat bands. "Cole L. Blease" some the Republican Progressive cause, men who before 1909 with three or four exof hat bands. ceptions, had either been indifferent ead, and the others bore the single word "Blease." The governor's first remarks were or opposed to the progressive move-ment became the noisest supporters of devoted to the term Bleaseism, which, he said, he had not invented, but Roosevelt, the 'winner.' It mattered not to them that Roosevelt had co which had made him a bigger man operated with Aldrich on legislation than he had ever hoped to be. during the entire seven years he was president. They forgot that it was only hoped to be governor of great state of South Carolina," the said only when Roosevelt was in Africa, that the efforts of men who had been the speaker, "but is was beyond my fondest dreams that Bleaseism should fighting specific causes that the proso sweep the state. gressive movement became an issue Some More Crow. Was for Taft. Paying his respects to his enemies "That Roosevelt was for Taft in 1910 when Taft was denouncing all want them to vote for him; he wasn't Progressives as traitors, that he waittrying to get their votes; that he was ed till a little more than a year ago oing to beat them, and on Augus balancing the chances before deciding whether to cast in his lot with the 27th they would have to eat the gest mess of crow they have even Progressives in this year, counted nothing with the class of Progressives eaten. "It will be a mess of buzzard," yellwho wanted to win not a real Proed out an admirer of the governor and the crowd laughed and cheered gressive victory, but just a victory. "And they did win precisely th that some more. Waxing more than ordinarily de kind of a victory. They carried overgreat stand-pat states whelmingly the great stand-part of Illinois and Pennsylvania. fant, the governor declared that he That was not addressing himself to th stamped the Roosevelt candidacy with its true character. No real Progres-sive could have secured anything like "other side, for they haven't got sense enough to take it in." He was partic "other side, for they haven't got sense enough to take it in." He was partic-ulary proud of the fact, he said, that he was in position to appoint a county superintendent of education in Georgesuch a vote in either of those states. It has, however, the outward seeming success-the kind of success that in-toxicates, that catches the crowd. It town, in the person of Mr. J. Walker Doar, whom, he knew a certain crowd didn't like. "But," said he, "I was proud to stick it down them." The enabled Roosevelt to win in two wealthy, but a poor and three really Progressive states. Fortunately, it did not enable him to governor also referred to his appoint cure the nomination which would have nent of J. B. Johnson as sheriff an compromised the Progressive move-ment and defeated real achievement H. D. Munnerlyn as supervisor. In "Upon Theodore Roosevelt and his followers rests the responsibility of having divided the Progressives in their first national contest. Stimu-fact whatever to build their expect to sign a commission for any man for a single appointive office uness I know he voted for Cole The governor took occasion Blease. to say some complimentary thing their first national contest. Stimulate the natural time their material ated by an overmastering desire to on, but manufacture their material win, they denounced loyalty to con- out of the whole cloth. The story about Dr. Olin Sawyer, who is win, they denounced loyalty to con-viction and principle as stubborn self-a woman whose children were bitten year a candidate for re-election to the house of representatives. Governor Blease told the people they would by a rattlesnake and whose In the convention they put ishness. In the convention they put forward no platform, no issues. They made no fight against the reactionary drowned in a washtub, is an illustramade no fight against the reactionary platform adopted. They substituted vulgar personalities and the coarse in re-electing him, make no mistake end, and what pleasure a lie so monu-

roblems and for the time being

ency to secure control of the Progres-

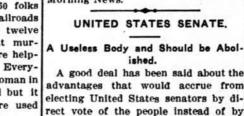
sick with this burning disorder. Their milk dairies. There was no chance of infected

rule and seven votes were not cast at all. In order to get Mr. Ryan into the delegation of his native state without any uproar at the time, the organiza-tion had to make a concession of half Wilson people. Then they made the proposition later that the district dele-wation he increased to four men with landed in the wind current and severage, as water does not and will not run uphill. The wind was blow-ing up the valley. No harm in that, as istance of a mile or more. Files do. Wilson people. Then they made the proposition later that the district dele-wation he increased to four men with landed in the wind current and setting the severage of th

gation be increased to four men with one-half vote each, instead of the reg-ular two delegates, and offered to let the Wilson men name two of these infected house in the valley. Musca Domesticus is about the dead-

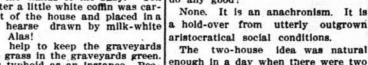
Suspecting nothing, or possibly pre-ferring to accept the opportunity to files. He is in the same class with the get a couple of Wilson votes in a dis-get a couple of Wilson votes in a dis-trict which could have been carried entirely by the anti-Wilson organiza-tion if it had come to a fight, the Wil-son advocates agreed and named their ed negro with an automatic revolver.

from across the hall: "Send Ryan months ago. home." This brought out some cheer- gold medals to Tennessee is offering past. ing and some laughter, both at Virderers of the state. Kansas was the when the Old home of the first state-wide campa Dominion's name was called again af- against the fly. New York city has ter the poll and the majority of her started in to keep down the delegation was reported to be against death rate among the children the unit rule in Ohio, the galleries and many of the other State delegations Two or three years ago L. O. Howmany of the other State delegations ard, chief entomologist of the United When Virginia voted, however, it States department of agriculture, said: was plain that the Harmon people had "The insect we now call the 'house lost the contest on the rule. Just what fly' should in the future be termed the the Virginia vote would have been if it 'typhoid fly' in order to call had been decisive of the result is quite another story, though it would have unchecked." another story, though it would have been impossible in any event to apply The country took him at his word The term "typhoid fly" has come into general use and much of the mystery the unit rule in the Virginia delegation on this question. The strong Underwood sentiment that once hung over the spread of that fever has been dispelled. Filth, files Virginia contingent was offish on the and fever became a sort of unholy unit rule proposition, fearing that it might work in the end against them. trinity. The house fly is the terror that -K Foster Murray to News and Coustalketh by noonday. He and his multiple feet dripping with germs are a over the premises. He plants a few germs in your bread. He buries them WORK OF FAKE REPORTERS in the butter on your table. Out in the milk bottle he drowns a few mil-lions of them, but they are hale and Wholesome Lesson Read to a Rep rehensible Class of Gentlemen. healthy. He sows the seeds of death in and on everything that he touched Careless reporters are responsible Last March if you had killed the for a great deal of harm that comes first fly you saw you would have in fact killed 5,000,000,000 of these pests from circulating stories that, having a basis of fact, are wholly mislead-ing. A large number of reporters are furnishing "news" to papers who spent weeks figuring how long it would ought to be plowing or doing some-thing else that calls for silence. They it the earth if they had no natural enemies. They discovered that the files would swamp humanity in less time jump at conclusions and pad their stories to suit themselves. A case than it would take the mathematicia in point was the conviction of Eugene to figure out the exact date. Hayes of Surry county, a wealthy We really ought to have started the Hayes of Surry county, a wealthy war of extermination last March. The noonshiner, before Judge Boyd, who moonshiner, before Judge Boyd, who was said to have been endorsed 'y as an army with banners, only he is very qulet with all his deadliness. Kill the moderator and clerk of the Bapone now and you cut off a few million tist church of Mount Airy of which flies from any chance of life, but Hayes was represented to be a leadthere are already so many abroad that ing member. Of course the moderator what the one fly might have don-will hardly be missed. of a Baptist church was an office cre-The Flyless Age may come in ated in the fertile imagination of this The flies will pass out of the future resourceful reporter, and Hayes' memworld along with the horse and the bership in a reputable and influential stable. About ninety-eight per cent church added a peculiar flavor to the body's manure heap, alongside or in t story. We happened to be in Mount stable The other two per cent com Airy recently and took occasion to inout of the garbage piles and the refuse quire about this gentleman. We were heaps. Walk down an alley any ho day and see for yourself. If the alley informed that he is not a member of is unclean the swarms of black the Mount Airy Baptist church nor of green bellied flies will nearly choke any other missionary Baptist of That his home is twenty miles church you. Ten days after Mamma Fly has de from the town of Mount Airy, that he is not posited her eggs in the manure heap the filthy babies have progressed ignorant man and that, stripped of all its finery, the through the worm stage and are try case was very commonplace and if it had been truthfully told would have ing their fledging wings. They are full members of the Ancient Order of attracted no attention whatever. Germ Distributers as soon as they ar able to make their wings work. The they begin sowing death, and it is not their fault if the seeds do not flour-



state legislatures. But can any one tell why it would not be a much more excellent idea not to elect them at all? In other words, isn't it about time we got rid of the senate altogether? What's the use of it? Did it eve

lo any good? None. It is an anachronism. It is hold-over from utterly outgrown



slanders" of Mr. Evans against the Murray commission, when an inter-ruption from the crowd led to a brisk exchange of language. J. A. Schwerin to "paying attorneys to do the work of Sumter, who is installing an ice the attorney general ought to have plant at Conway, asked Mr. Lyon why ne had not prosecuted Thos. B. Felder of Atlanta for grafting. The attorney general said no scintilla of evidence against Felder had ever been to see the set of the when the evidence was in his hands, against Felder had ever been in his hands. On the contrary, a duly con-stituted grand jury of Newberry county had thrown out an indictment he hoped later to get all the facts be-against Felder and said the charges fore the people by some means. him were all false.

alinst him were an laise. "But that was a fake," replied Mr. fairly before the people," said Mr. hwerin, and persisted in interrupt- Earle, "but the newspapers present Schwerin, and persisted in interrupting the speaker, though Mr. Lyon ask-ed him to desist, until finally Mr. Lyon remarked: "Yes, Tom Felder prose-cuted a lot of grafters in South Carolina, and I fear that is what hurts my hurrahs for Jones and Blease.

"That's a lie," said Mr. Schwerin. What's a lie'

"If you associate me with grafters Tom Felder."

"You are a dirty liar," retorted Mr. Lyon, "and nothing but a miserable coward would take the advantage you are taking. You are a dirty dog a ous scoundrel, and let me tell you in the presence of this audience that, though I regret this interruption stand after awhile and I will be off the if you are not satisfied with it you can find me at my friends. I was born a man. Somebody may be physicially able to overcome me, put I want to state right here that while he is doing it I am going to endeavor to keep the files off him."

Another remark which the men press table could not catch brought from the attorney general the admonition: "I don't want any trouadmoniton. I warn you here and now that it would really be well for the governor declared that he did no the governor declared that he did no

not to attempt any violence here today." Peace officers took Schwerin away and cautioned him. He returned after time, but did not again disturb the meeting except to fire a question or two at Judge Jones and to voice

approval of sentiments expressed by Gov. Blease. Thos. H. Peeples, the fourth candidate for attorney general, spoke sub-stantially as heretofore. The crowd dwindled considerably

when John T. Duncan, the last speaker of the day, was introduced.

Judge Jones in Good Form.

Judge Jones was in excellent form ooke with great vigor and effect. "Anybody who says," he declared, "that I have ever by my vote favored didn't like. equality between white and black, or tried to make white women the same seats with negro men or women, use the same drinking glasses or the same toilet conveniences that connection he declared found in coaches, says that

which is as false as hell itself. is the cheapest claptrap and demagogy ever heard in South Carolina. Such things said about him he branded as "dirty and contemptible." he discussed about as heretofore the other issues of the cam

Goy. Blease featured the race issue newspapers and corporations in his speech. He said Judge Jones had for Dr. Sawyer.

shown bad judgment in employ same language in the presence of ladies in Conway that Blease had been criticised for using at Florence. This was in reference to sanitary arrangements in passenger coaches. The governor denounced as a liar and cow-ard a man in the audience named Hunt, who had, he said, been sent by oint.

the State to hound him up and down the state and tell lies on him. Mr. Hunt, in answer to questions from the governor, said that he had made a remark to a citizen that he understood a lady in South Carolina had a letter from a woman friend in Chicago, ad-

that the Chicago woman had put up \$15,000 to get Stobo Young out of the penitentiary, which was a ru-mor and he had so described it. The governor said also that a man "claimbe a Methodist preacher." named Allan McFarlan, had been telling people in this section that Blease would not pay his debts. The governor displayed a note for \$96.54 signed by Mr. MacFarlan and a letter from the owner of the instrument, M. C. Harrelson of Mullins, saying the debt had been incurred for meat, meal and flour, "such merchandise as he used in his

As to the Horry court, the governor said the two circuit judges, Messrs. Copes and Memminger, were disengaged, and it was Chief Justice Jones, voice. not Blease, who entailed needless ex-

The State Senate. epithet of the prize ring for the seri-ous consideration of great economic Referring to his fight with the state enate, Governor Blease said that ody tried to force him to "make ap-

brought ridicule and contempt upon a pointments that they did not have great cause. ense enough to know I would not ap "But the Progressive movement does not consist of a few self constituted only does such a story bring needle leaders. It consists of millions of pain to sensitive natures but it shak The trouble is they were try ing to run the governor's office." "Great God!" sang out a voice near thoughtful citizens drawn together by the stand, and the crowd set up a yell. a common belief in certain principles. A little later the same volce spok thusly: "Great God! You done right. They will permit no combination of special interests and political expedi-

A Rousing Appeal.

sive cause which is ultimately to re-When the governor began his well deem democracy and restore govern nown talk in regard to "niggets. ment to the people." telling the people what ideas he hald egarding lynching, his remarks were HOW THOS. F. RYAN GOT IN. punctuated with "That's the idea. Blease:" "that's hot stuff:" "give it to 'em;" "damn the niggers," and simi-

Became Delegate Through Concession em; "damn the niggers, and similar remarks from the audience, and then there were "eh, boy," "anyhow," "go it, old boy" galore. In fact, the crowd was fermenting in great style

The chief of police kept some quiet Clark-Tammany-Taggart combination when they had too many remark's to speakers at the same time. "Jones voted with your nigger An

the name was reported. Senator Swan-son asked that the Old Dominion be passed until the delegation could be derson against the separate coach law," said Governor Blease, and the polled.

An Oratorical Climax.

priated and placed at the disposal of the attorney general by the general assh. They will be establishing chairs the medical colleges for the study the fly next. It practically amou sembly for the prosecution of violators of the dispensary law, making the total Following up the bril to that now. or attorneys, fees, expenses and debody was ant work done by Gorgas and other ective service to be \$196,183.87. Of n the fever zones where the fly an this amount it appears that the firm of Anderson, Felder, Rountree & Wil-son received from collections made by the mosquito vanished, taking a lot of disease with them, local health boards have been waking up and tackling the

> Next year the fly war will begin little earlier and last a little longer than that of this season. The death rate already sagging a little, will sag more. Once flies were considered as a nuisance. Now they are known murderers of infants and slayers of strong men.-St. Louis Republic.

The Tie That Bound .- Archaeologists have discovered the palace lezebel, who, it will be remembered

was an ancient dame of uncertain temper, mostly bad. In the palace the The Worm in Georgia .- Judging from the many reports the Morning News is receiving from widely separagrubbers found more than five thous-and cooking utensils, which might go ted parts of the state relative to the damage that is being done by worm that is devastating fields o show that despite her violent outthe oreaks the ancient dame was a good ook and a provident housekeeper. corn, cotton and other plants it isn't surprising that the farmers generally And this suggests a Lincoln story. When the great emancipator was practising law in Indianapolis a client insect features of last night's roll call on the Ohio unit rule question, when the Clark-Tammany-Taggart, combination ame to him and wanted to know if omething couldn't be done to protect him from his wife. He said she locked im out nights, threw dishes at him grassworm. If this information is and battered him up with a club. She colded him day and night and concorrect the worm will soon disappea sistently and continuously made life and the damage it will do will not be

niserable for him. "Have you thought of getting a diocalities in which it appears. There is no doubt that the worm vorce?" inquired Lincoln.

"No, no, I don't want a divorce. Why. I wouldn't leave th' old woman

York." she said. Other things I may not mention. they are mixed in present politics. But

The Irish lace that is made in the them up in the form of a very si tenements here is not sold under any story. When we see the finished false pretences. It is advertised and duction on the screen it is, to mo this much can be said: There is no false pretences. It is advertised and duction on the screen it is, to most of form of privilege that is not rooted in sold as "real Irish lace," and "real us, a work of complete mystery, and it the senate, defended and sustained Irish lace" is exactly what it is. It is is asked "Are they really taken from there. And the United States has no other enemy so deadly as privilege. It would be money in our pockets to pension the senators for life and send hand-made—every inch of it. It is made in the original Irish patterns, with the roses and the shamrock of Dublin lacemakers. And some of it, at least, is made with the roal. Teich in a work of the senators of the senato least, is made with the real Irish in a vase, or a man diving with the thread. Only it isn't made by Irish greatest ease head first out of a river and landing on his feet on the bank.

We need a senate about as much as people! cat needs two tails. "When the Irish thread is used the "How are these things done? In order to discover these secrets need it precisely as much as Irish lace from America is quite as as Irish lace from America is quite as good as Irish lace from Ireland," the investigator explained. "The American the thread with which some contractors the supply their workers is not so fine for row-lacemaking. we do the entirely ornamental "elec-toral college," good as Irish lace from Ireland," the investigator explained. "The American

"With the exception of a very small or more actors and actres les, a stage Irish manager, a photographer and some quantity of actually imported Irish manager, a photographer and some lace, every bit of Irish lace and em-broidery sold in New York is made in sisted chiefly of outdoor street scenes, and a fourney was made some fourier For that purpose upper houses broidery sold in New York is made in sisted chiefy of data some fourteen and a journey was made some fourteen miles out of London in order to avoid the city is, so far as I have ever been miles out of London in order to avoid the unpaying audiences which such the city is, so far as I have ever been the unpaying audiences which such able to discover, made in tenements the unpaying audiences which such strange scenes always bring together. There are strange scenes always bring together. The plot of the picture in hand was

The plot of the pl ing industry is the up-town little Italy, around 110th street on the East side. contained such mystifying notes as "Stop," "Reverse," "Turn on stops," and "Sub dummy." These were the stage tricks we had come to investi-In the past few months the lacemaking has spread to the Italian tene-ments in the Bronx, up 153d street way. Irish lace is nearly all made by gate. Italian women here! The work commenced outside a

Italian women here! "Of course, the making of Irish lace cigar store and each scene was mos in the New York tenement districts carefully rehearsed. A youthful actor, in the New York tenement districts has increased immeasurably in the past year, since Irish lace collars, cuffs, jabots and frills became so pop-ular. It is the fashionable thing now, you see. And it is possible to buy 'real Irish' in the shops at a very low price. There is no way of estimat-to the stage districts and the stage districts and the tenewers of the stage districts and the stage distribution of the stage operations, blew a whistle and instant-by the box remained motionless and the price. There is no way of estimatly the boy remained motionless and the ing the number of women and chilmodus operandi of the first trick was rehearsed. dren making Irish lace in New York

city, but it runs away up into the hun-dreds, and, of course, there are thou-The company understood by the whistle that they were to cease the "Fifty-one thousand, one hundred sands of yards being made. Some slightest movement, and the pho otogand seventy-four dollars and forty 'contractors' have as many as fifty worapher that he must instantly stop the men working at one time. "The workers are paid about five cents was deducted from the amounts camera. of claims due by the state dispensary

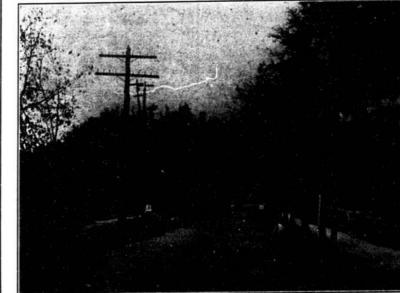
The dummy of the Scotchman was cents an hour for making the lace. I have at my office an Irish lace col-lar for which the woman who made it now removed and an actor identically dressed was arranged in precisely the from the same claims on account of overjudgments found against the same position. The whistle went and the boy resumed his work. sition. The whistle went again was paid fifty cents; it took her ten hours to do it. For the inch-wide inoverjudgments found against the claimants in the matter of old and sertion with the shamrock pattern the lace-makers are paid 15 cents a yard. I know one little girl who the bolt into the shop in terror. i who him to bolt into the shop in terror. night, The whistle now sounded again, and a works at lace-making every night, and makes just about a dollar a week. Sometimes the lace-making earn-urther substitution of dummy for man was made by the stage hands. An act-Sometimes the lace-making earn-ings of the whole family will be about \$4 a week-oftener about \$2.50." Although most of the Italian wo-men make lacework of the popular Irish patterns, some few lace-makers from Italy make and sell to shops and "contractors" the intricate design of Italian lacework. The real Italian pil-low lace, made just as it is made in the villages of Italy, is made in the tene-ments here. penses of the former commission, as shown in Exhibit "C." amounted to \$280,981,83. Among these expenses, as shown by the reports, resolutions and books of the former commission, there

ments here. "I know of one woman who makes continuous, as, of course, would be run through with the film

the Italian pillow lace, charging \$1.25 for a collar," said the child labor break. committee investigator. "And into every collar that she sells she puts In Search of Useful Information. puts New seventy hours of hard work!

Donald and Jeanle were putting down a carpet. Donald slammed the end of his thumb with the hammer and began to pour forth his soul in languag

- Macon, Ga., June 26: The Macon Chamber of Commerce today petitionefitting the occasion. "Donald, Donald!" shrieked Jeanie, ed Governor Brown to call a conferhem as fees for their services, the ence of southern governors and orrified "Dinna swear that way! vociferated Donald. "Wummun!" ness men to be held in Atlanta, July 10, to give consideration to the plan of um of \$145,338.29, of which \$125,083,-"gin ye know ony better way now is 143 was paid by the commission in cash the Southern States Cotton corporation for the marketing of the cotton crop on Literature. and the balance, by them as fees and the Southern States Cotton corporation for the marketing of the cotton corporation for the marketing of the cotton crop on the d and retained amounts collected by -Current



of pain to sensitive natures but it shakes the confidence of the public in the pa pers that are imposed upon. Ther ought to be some proper punishmen provided for so reckless and degener ate a purveyor of falsehood -Charity and Children.

But Why Would they Caucus?lov. Blease said in his speech at Chesterfield on Saturday: "During the press convention

mental gave to the man who told it

we cannot see. It was not even orig-inal, for a liar some years ago invent-

ed a story and sent it to the papers

which was identical with this on

Spartanburg they had a caucus on are much alarmed by this that the newspapers had better keep port on the worm that was sent out

make, for at certain stages there was was overthrown temporarily, was the his detectives on the watch. The Observer editor was Observer editor was presen from the beginning to the end of the widespread, though it may destroy press convention and attended every whole fields of corn and cotton in the session, and heard nothing of any localities in which it appears.

Behind this action was the caucus. In fact we never heard the crowd broke loose with ear-splitting determination of Wilson men in the governor's yells, "Damn the nigger," should a delegation to smoke out Thomas F. meeting of name mentioned at any will cause heavy loss to many farm-

